

The Daily Union Vedette.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 2, 1865.

Human Sacrifice.

Travelers, who have penetrated the wilds of Africa, over which ignorance and superstition have hung their curse since creation, shock their readers with accounts of native Kings, who sacrifice scores and hundreds of human victims to appease the wrath of their Fetish Gods. And priestly writers, who carried the crucifix before the band of cavaliers, whom Cortez led to the conquest of Mexico, tell us the use of those immense pyramidal altars, which still stand to mark the past ages of semi-civilization, whereon men were slain in offering to the bloody Divinities which were subjects of worship by Aztec superstition.

Indeed, the fearful rite of human sacrifice seems to be a crowning characteristic of all barbaric religions. When the dim idea of a Supreme or Superior Being first dawns upon minds of men by nature cruel, their crude imaginations invest him with attributes peculiarly their own, and they very naturally attempt to propitiate his favor by such offerings as would be acceptable to themselves.

It is a truth, universal in its application and which all history affirms, that the more enlightened men become the more will their feelings revolt at such enormities, and the further they return on the road to barbarism the better will their minds be prepared to accept the most frightful attributes of savage superstition.

But would it seem credible, that the leaders of any denomination, claiming to be Christian, would dare publicly to announce a doctrine so utterly abhorrent to humanity as that of human sacrifice for the remission of sins? And yet why not? It is only another step beyond polygamy; they both belong together and, when the obscene passion stalks in upon the stage, the bloody spectre may be expected shortly to appear.

Will the world, will the Mormons themselves believe that these monstrous conceptions are, both alike, constituent parts of that faith, the professed prophet and exponent of which is Brigham Young. Lest any should doubt and seek, perchance, to deny a fact of such frightful significance, we publish, side by side with this article, (see to-morrow's issue.—Ed.) the inextinguishable record of his own words, and, though doubtless shorn of some superfluous horrors as they appear in the print, from which we copy them, they yet stand, indelible in their infamy, the evidence of dangerous insanity or damnable proof of premeditated crime.

We are fully prepared to see many good Latter Day Saints perfectly horrified and, of course, scandalized by this revelation—were they not, they must be more or less than men, and such an exhibition will only demonstrate their humanity. Perhaps, some may attempt to explain away the enormity, for certainly no sane man, not possessed of a demon, could for one moment contemplate such a spectacle in its dark reality without an instinctive shudder. But, there stands the record and we want the world to understand the truth, that *Mormonism as taught by Brigham Young*, includes not only polygamy but the rite of human sacrifice; that both have been openly advocated by him and other Church leaders, and that while the former it still practiced in defiance of law, the latter has never been renounced as a prerogative to be assumed when circumstances make it convenient or necessary. What those circumstances are we shall take occasion to inquire at another time.

We are aware that there are a few wretched fanatics in whose weak and frenzied minds Brigham Young stands a

visible Providence and who would endeavor to enforce his purposes, however cruel or absurd. To such hopeless imbeciles we do not address ourselves. But to those, who yet are not afraid to exercise their manhood, we commend the foregoing and ask them to consider whether they feel prepared to assume the responsibility of such deep-dyed iniquity, for the inevitable verdict of mankind will surely not hold guiltless any who do not disown the dark impeachment.

Want of space forbids our following the subject further, at present, but we intend to return to it again and point out the results, which followed these teachings, in events that form a dark portion of the unwritten history of Utah.

We publish to-day the following extracts from the Discourse of Jedediah M. Grant, March 12th, 1854, page 9, Judge Cradlebaugh's speech:

Then what ought this meek people who keep the commandments of God do unto them? "Why," says one, "they ought to pray to the Lord to kill them." I want to know if you would wish the Lord to come down and do all your dirty work? Many of the Latter Day Saints will pray, and petition, and supplicate the Lord to do a thousand things they themselves would be ashamed to do.

When a man prays for a thing, he ought to be willing to perform it himself. But if the Latter Day Saints should put to death the covenant-breakers, it would try the faith of the "very meek, just, and pious" ones among them, and it would cause a great deal of whining in Israel.

Then there was another odd commandment. The Lord God commanded them not to pity the person whom they killed, but to execute the law of God upon persons worthy of death. This should be done by the entire congregation, showing no pity. I have thought there would have to be quite a revolution among the Mormons, before such a commandment could be obeyed completely by them. The Mormons have a great deal of sympathy. For instance: if they can get a man before the tribunal administering the law of the land, and succeed in getting a rope around his neck, and having him hung up like a dead dog, it is all right. But if the Church and Kingdom of God should step forth and execute the law of God, O, what a burst of Mormon sympathy it would cause! I wish we were in a situation favorable to our doing that which is justifiable before God, without any contaminating influence of Gentile amalgamation, laws, and traditions, that the People of God might lay the axe to the root of the tree, and every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit might be hewn down.

What! do you believe that the people would do right and keep the law of God by actually putting to death the transgressors? Putting to death the transgressors would exhibit the law of God, no matter by whom it was done. That is my opinion.

You talk of the doings of different Governments—the United States, if you please. What do they do with traitors? What mode do they adopt to punish traitors? Do traitors to that Government forfeit their lives? Examine, also, the doings of other earthly governments on this point, and you find the same practice universal. I am not aware that there are any exceptions. But people will look into books of theology, and argue that the people of God have a right to try people for fellowship, but they have no right to try them on property or life. That makes the Devil laugh, saying: I have got them on a hook now; they can cut them off, and I will put eight or ten spirits worse than they are into their tabernacles, and send them back to mob them.

Extract from a discourse of Jedediah M. Grant, September 21st, 1856, page 235, Des. News.

Isay that there are men and women that I would advise to go to the President immediately, and ask to appoint a committee to attend to their case; and then let a place be selected, and let that committee shed their blood.

We have those amongst us that are full of all manner of abominations those who need to have their blood shed, for water will not do, their sins are of too deep a dye.

You may think that I am not teaching you Bible doctrine, but what says the apostle Paul? I would ask how many covenant breakers there are in this city and in this kingdom. I believe there are a great many; and if they are covenant-breakers we need a place designated, where we can shed their blood.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY VEDETTE.]

Fortress Monroe, Jan. 20th.

The weather is bitter cold at the front, and there is danger that the James river will close by the ice.

Roanoke Island, Jan. 26th.

We learn that a large number of Union prisoners have been brought from Georgia to Galesburg, N. C. to prevent their capture by Sherman. It is said the rebels are becoming more inhuman in the treatment of our men, and starvation is on the increase, and deaths amounting to fifty daily.

New York, Jan. 31st.

The World's special says, notwithstanding the assertions of the Richmond papers to the contrary, Gen. Singleton did not leave that city until Saturday last, and arrived here to-day; this we know. He was in consultation with the President, and he mainly confirms Blair's story that the rebel leaders are not at present prepared to negotiate on the basis of submission to the Union.

A rumor was in circulation last night in and about the Evening Exchange Room that rebel Peace Commissioners were on the way to Washington.

Cairo, Jan. 30th.

The Magnolia from Orleans the 24th. All is quiet along the river. A steamer had arrived at Orleans from Mobile Bay bringing the rumor of the evacuation of Mobile. The report was received from the flag ship on the 20th.

A Natchez letter of the 23d, to the New Orleans Delta, has the following news from the Trans-Mississippi Dept: The enemy are fortifying Grand Ecore and have an entire Division stationed there. One division of rebel cavalry has been sent to Texas lately with orders to be dismounted, for infantry service. Kirby Smith's headquarters are still at Shreveport, but there is no considerable body of troops garrisoned there. The main body of Price's old army is reported at Fulton, on the Upper Red River near the border of the Indian country, suffering all the horrors of cold and nakedness, having come back from the recent campaign very poorly supplied with the necessities which they anticipated getting. Logan's and Parson's brigades are stationed at Camden, Ark. They compose all the troops of Price's army that have returned to the place from where the Missouri expedition originally set out. Desertions are very frequent from their demoralized forces.

The Memphis Bulletin says, the steamers Chipewa and Annie Jacobs, two of the fleet which went up the Arkansas river to fort Smith, were captured and burned at White Oak Shoal, and the two others were damaged, but escaped. Louisville, Jan. 30th. Capt. Bridgewater, with 70 or 80 Federals had a fight with a detachment of the fourth Missouri rebel cavalry, four miles from Harrodsburg, yesterday, and killed four or five rebels. Several prisoners were taken.

On Saturday, Gen. Mundy's guerrilla band dashed into Bloomfield and surprised a party of discharged soldiers, captured fourteen thereof and killed them on the spot. The guerrillas alleged in justification that the soldiers had executed a guerrilla named Dudley a few days before.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31st.

A special to the Evening Telegraph at Washington says: It is known in the best informed circles that commissioners from Jeff Davis, consisting of Vice President Stevens, R. M. T. Hunter and Gen. W. Smith, have arrived at Annapolis with full power to arrange a settlement of our difficulties. It is believed from the understanding between Blair and Davis that the terms will be entirely satisfactory to the administration and Congress, and will chiefly consist of an amnesty to all offenders, and the withdrawal of the confiscation proclamation.

Baltimore, Jan. 31st.

The American, this afternoon, publishes the following dispatch: Up to noon to-day we have no official confirmation of the rumor though the assertion varied this morning by an equally positive announcement that the peace commissioners consisting of Stephens, Hunter and Campbell arrived at City Point, and were expected to reach Annapolis to-day. They are not spoken of as commissioners representing the rebel government, but as citizens, representing the people, on their way to Washington to confer with Lincoln on the subject of peace, precisely in the same capacity that Blair visited Richmond.

Washington, Jan. 31st.

Nothing can be obtained confirming the report that rebel peace commissioners arrived at City Point en route to Washington.

New York, Jan. 31st.

The Times' Paris letter says: The Secessionists papers are trying to create irritation over the Mexican resolutions of Winter Davis. The late success of the Federal arms have modified their tone, and all show that they desire Seward to remain in office to carry out his policy of non-intervention and conciliation.

The Times' special says: The Ways and Means Committee have received the report of the sub-committee on the Tax Bill. They have not materially altered the schedule of the old bill, simply perfecting it with a view to its proper administration. In regard to the tax on crude and manufactured petroleum, they have not changed the latter, and only imposed a very slight tax on the crude.

New York, Jan. 31st.

By steamer from Havana we have dates of the 20th, and advices from Salvador of the 19th, which report the reelection of Senor Duen as President. The government had set at liberty John Bradshaw and Thomas Reynolds, arrested on their way to take, in connection with others, possession of one of the California steamers. The tribunal declared they had no right to inflict punishment.

The Port Royal New South of the 23d contains an account of the occupation of Salkatchee, by our troops. It was thought the rebels would make a stand at Ashepoo.

A part of Porter's fleet had joined Dahlgreen in Charleston harbor.

New York, Jan. 30th.

The Times' Savannah correspondent of the 19th says: The last of Sherman's army leaves Savannah to-morrow. The 1st and 3rd divisions of the 20th corps were at Hardeeville, S. C., when last heard from.

The Herald's Washington dispatch says: The Navy Department has received confirmation of the intelligence that telegraph wires were discovered, after the explosion of Fort Fisher, as leading across Cape Fear river and about two miles into the rebel lines, and has but little doubt that the magazine was purposely exploded by the rebels.

All peace negotiations with Richmond are now very thoroughly exploded, though negotiations are expected from other quarters, perhaps by a proclamation of the Governors of Georgia and North Carolina.

It is stated that it was a part of the object of Stanton's visit to Savannah to advise with Sherman that if the rebels should propose terms of peace, he should hold himself in readiness on behalf of his government to accept.

Fortress Monroe, Jan. 27th.

Advices from North Carolina state that the Weldon and Gaston bridges have been carried away by the heavy freshet.

Washington, Jan. 30th.

In the House, Ross offered the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of Congress and the country are due to President Lincoln for removing Gen. Butler from military command. Tabled, 97 to 43.

The House passed the resolution, that Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Tennessee, are not entitled to representatives in the Electoral College, therefore no such votes can be received or counted, for President or Vice President.

Professor Henry states that the partial burning of the Smithsonian building will not interrupt the regular active operations of the Institute.

Cairo, Jan. 29th.

The guerrillas which attacked our pickets, back of Memphis, on Thursday, were driven off with the loss of their leader and several others.

Portland, Jan. 30th.

By the Peruvian, from Liverpool the 19th, Londonderry the 21st: a Captain Corbett, who commanded the Sea King, alias Shenandoah, has been committed for trial on the charge of violating the foreign enlistment Act.

It is asserted that the Emperor has nominated Prince Napoleon as Regent of the French Empire, in the event of his death.

The steamer Columbia, from Liverpool for the West Indies, was sunk off Brest; 31 lives were lost, and only three saved.

Schofield and Bright had been addressing their constituents at Birmingham. The former expressed regret at the intention of Americans to terminate the Reciprocity Treaty and place gunboats on the lakes. With regard to non-intervention he said, he was not prepared to join in a policy which would overlook the injuries which one nation might inflict on another.

Mr. Baxter, M. P., had been delivering addresses in Scotland on the American question. He eulogized Lincoln and was emphatically in favor of the North, and had perfect confidence in the ability of

the North to bring the question to a most satisfactory solution.

The Liverpool Post says: Extensive orders for army clothing for the rebels has been executed in Liverpool. Two hundred thousand uniforms were made for the rebel artillery.

The Vienna Presse asserts that the relations between Austria and Prussia continue to be excellent; but, nevertheless, Austria is determined to withdraw from the alliance rather than permit Prussia to annex the Dutchies to Italy.

It is rumored that Russia and the Pope have quarrelled over the encyclical letter.

M. Desartiges has communicated to Antonella the resolutions adopted by the French Government against the encyclical letter, and a complete rupture had occurred between Cardinal Dandria and the Pope.

The Cardinal was summoned to Rome to answer for rebellious language, under the penalty of being deprived of the emoluments of his rank, and it is stated that the Cardinal had refused to leave Naples.

Paraguay had declared war against Brazil, and a decree was issued announcing a rupture of the treaty.

The London Times refers to the rumors that the rebels contemplate emancipation as a means of receiving European recognition, and points out the utility of such a step. As to the idea of accepting the Protectorate of any Government in Europe rather than to submit to the North, the Times regards the idea as visionary, and thinks no European power is likely to accept any such improbable offer.

The loss of the new blockade runner, Lelia, off Liverpool, was most disastrous. Only twelve seamen were saved out of sixty persons aboard. The life-boat which went to the rescue was also lost with seven of its crew.

The British war ship Bombay was burned off Montevideo, and ninety-five of her crew are supposed to be lost.

The Pope's encyclical letter is the leading theme of discussion in France, and the Perfect had been ordered to report its effect. The Government, it was said, contemplated a serious step in the matter.

It was rumored that there had been a difficulty between the French and English military authorities at Aden.

Cardinal Wiseman has had a serious relapse of his illness.

New York, Jan. 30th.

The World's special mentions the beginning of a new campaign, which will be brief but grand, and says, the ultimate object of their attention will create for them more prestige and glory than if they captured one hundred ordinary cities. Every available soldier in Sherman's army has left Savannah, Bu- fort and Port Royal. Their destination is still a mystery to the enemy, who continue to guess, no matter where they may now be treading, but they will be eventually seen in the vicinity of Charleston. Sherman has not given the print of his programme, and his troops evinced no curiosity in the matter. Deserters from Hardee's army report that the enemy depend almost solely on the resistance to be made beyond the city to save it from capture.

New York, Jan. 31st.

In the rebel House, last Thursday, there was an interesting debate on the bill to put slaves into the army. During the debate Davis was severely denounced by the members. Turner of North Carolina said he looked upon the bill as a project to arm slaves. The President declared himself in favor of it. When he put them in the army as teamsters and cooks he can make them drill or perform any other duty. He would be willing to surrender the slaves for independence. The only objection he had to making soldiers of slaves was that they would not fight on our side. They would prove enemies and the best allies to accomplish our overthrow and destruction. Turner said the country has been too long and too often deluded and deceived by the President's plans and projects, and said none of his prophecies had been realized, and none of his projects or plans had proved successful, yet the President proposes new and dangerous schemes with the unabated confidence of his own judgement. He must not look for unlimited support either from Congress or the country, in what he proposes, a wild, mad scheme, in arming the slaves, and the country was beginning to learn that all abolitionists were not in the North, and that our own President had proposed abolition in such a way that created suspicion as to his soundness. Turner said it was time Congress should express their opinion about the arming of slaves, and stamp upon it the indelible stigma of public sentiment.

Leach of North Carolina said he was unalterably opposed to such a measure. He believed the day on which such a policy was adopted it would sound a death knell to our cause. It would make another St. Domingo of our land. Others from South Carolina and elsewhere expressed similar views, and the question was not disposed of.

Rebel papers say Gen. Kirby Smith, commanding the trans-Mississippi Department, has repeatedly refused to comply with the orders from Richmond, directing him to transfer his troops to the east side of the Mississippi river.

The opinion of Davis among his own people grows bitter daily in their denunciation of him, and it is admitted his humiliation was a design of congressional action to place him at the head of the armies.

The Union raiding party, up the Chocoma, N. C., in the direction of Weldon, is said to number 6 or 8,000 men, including cavalry, infantry and artillery.

Beauregard contradicts the reports that Union meetings have been held in Georgia.

New York, Jan. 31st.
The Herald's Fort Fisher correspondent says: The total casualties in Terry's army in the fight at Fisher, were 691. Of these 11 officers and 77 men were killed, and 39 officers and 472 men wounded, and 92 missing.

The Herald's Washington special says the War Department has been notified of the arrival of the rebel Congressman, Henry S. Foote, within the lines of Sheridan's army at Winchester.

New York Jan. 31st.
The Herald's correspondent near Petersburg the 28th says, the recent Rebel Ram movement on the James was deeper in design than supposed. The Rams were to move down the river just as they did and destroy our pontoons. Signal rockets were to be sent up by which means intelligence was to be conveyed to Lee that the pontoon part of the business had been accomplished. After destroying the pontoons, the Rams were to prevent reinforcements from being sent from the south to the north side. Simultaneously with the above was to commence a dashing attack on Ord's lines on the north side of the James. Having massed a heavy force in front of them for the purpose and attempt by overwhelming numbers and sudden attack to destroy that part of Grant's army.

Washington Jan. 30th.
John R. McBride, Member of Congress from Oregon, has been appointed Chief Justice of Idaho Ter.

Local Matters.

HICKMAN DISCHARGED.—Yesterday on the opening of the Probate Court, the District Attorney stated that the proceedings against Hickman had been all a mistake, and filed the following document to discontinue proceedings. Capt. Hempstead objected to the Court allowing such a proceeding, as an appeal was pending on the important questions involved. The following is the *nolle prosequi* entered:

Territory of Utah, Great Salt Lake Territory. The People vs. Wm. A. Hickman.

Probate Court for said County, December Term, 1864. Hon. E. Smith, Judge.

INDICTMENT.—Now comes A. Miner, Prosecuting Attorney for plaintiff in the above entitled case, and says by leave of Court he will no further prosecute said case, for reasons satisfactory to the representative of the Commonwealth; and asks that he be discharged and go hence without delay.

A. MINER,
Special Recorder.

THE members of Garrison Lodge, I. O. G. T., have reason to be proud of the recent accession to their order, in the person of their newly made brother, Rev. Norman McLeod. His recent arrival in Utah is hailed by every lover of Christianity in a godlike form, with delight, and his signature to the constitution of Garrison Lodge is but another evidence of the sincerity of the gentleman in aiding every good and noble cause.

ANNIVERSARY BALL.—The Ball given by the Y. M. L. Association on Monday evening, in honor of the battle of Bear River, was a splendid affair. We do not flatter the Association in saying that it was the Ball of the season. LITTLE, of the Salt Lake House, performed his part in a manner proving his good taste and ability to successfully carry out the wishes of his friends.

PERSONAL.—Capt's Brown and Price of the 2nd Cal. Cavalry are now at this Post; the former on leave and the latter on detached service. They will remain about two weeks. We also noticed in Camp Maj. Gallagher and Lt. Finnerty, late of the 3d Inf.

SABBATH SCHOOL IN THE CITY.—The meeting of the friends of this movement, on Tuesday, was a success. The school will commence on next Sabbath.

LT. JOCELYN, A. C. M. of this District, started for Bridger this morning. The visit is on duty connected with his office.

PRICE OF GOLD.

COIN—2.00.
DUST—Virginia \$34.00; Boise \$29.

Wanted

A GOOD COOK Washer and Ironer in an Officers Family at Camp Douglas. Good Wages will be given. Inquire at this Office.

TANNER WANTED.

NONE but one thoroughly acquainted with the trade need apply.
feb-2 tf ROSENBAUM & CO.

JESSE BEENE, AUSTIN DRUG STORE.

MAIN STREET, AUSTIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs,
Medicines,
Chemicals,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
Fine Wines and Brandies,
FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

All orders promptly filled at lowest market price.
feb1-5m

UNITED STATES SALOON.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.
HAVING just received a new outfit of Saloon Fixtures, together with a choice stock of

Liquors and Cigars,
I would most respectfully invite all of my friends and the public to continue that liberal patronage which you have always bestowed, this being the

FIRST SALOON OPENED IN THE CITY
And has never changed hands. I shall endeavor never to be SECOND TO NONE in keeping the finest brands of

WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

MR. JOHNNY CONLY with his PLEASANT SMILE, is ever ready and willing to wait upon those who wish to favor this House with a call.
jan26-tf W. L. SHOLES.

School Books, SLATES, PENCILS, Stationery,

CIRCULATING LIBRARY, NEWSPAPERS

Groceries Provisions & Seeds.

T. D. Brown & Son.

jan27-1m

Y. M. L. ASSOCIATION TAKE NOTICE.

At a meeting of the YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION, held Jan. 16th, 1865, the following resolution was adopted:

All persons who have been elected Members of the Association and who shall fail to come forward by the first day of FEBRUARY and sign the Constitution and By-Laws and pay all dues required, will not be considered as members.

CHAS. H. HEMPSTEAD, President.

SAMUEL DEAN, Secretary.

jan27-tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

AT

WALKER BRO'S.

FLOUR,

WHEAT,

OATS,

BARLEY,

CORN MEAL,

BUTTER,

BACON,

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

FEET OF

SQUARE EDGED LUMBER.

jan9-4f

W. J. APPLEBY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
will practice in all the Courts of Utah. Debts collected, Deeds, Leases, Powers of Attorney, etc., legally drawn up, and Acknowledgments, Depositions, etc., taken according to Law, for any of the States or Territories. OFFICE at residence on Market street, one block west of the Post-Office, G. S. L. City.
jan26-tf

G. McFARLAND.

Dealer in

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Hill's old Stand, Groesbeck's Building,
Second South Street.

Old Hennessy,

Rochele Brandies,

Pure Holland Gin,

Scotch Whisky,

Bourbon Whisky,

Valley Whisky,

Monongahela, do.

SHERRY, CALIFORNIA, CURRANT,

AND

Champagne Wines.

Particular attention is solicited to an Article of

SHERRY WINE BITTERS,

Which is recommended as an unequalled appetizer, and the best strengthening MEDICINE known. Those who have used it to remove the lassitude of the system occasioned by excesses, pronounce it

AN ELEGANT EYE OPENER.

Toning the Stomach to a healthful condition, reducing the head to its proper proportions, and rejuvenating the whole MAN. It gives bloom to the Cheek and brightness to the Eye.

"It gently soothes the brow of care,
And writes a thousand graces there."

All of the above sold in quantities from a Pint upwards, at a very moderate advance from cost.

G. McFARLAND.

SALT LAKE CITY, January 14th, 1865.

jan14tf

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!!

Just arrived from San Francisco and open at

NIXONS OLD STORE

Now occupied by BOURNE & NERDHAM,
East Temple Street

A beautiful, large and fine selection of

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD

—AND—

SILVER WATCHES,

GOLD VEST CHAINS,

CHATELAIN CHAINS,

SILVER CHAINS,

A splendid assortment

—OF—

LADIES GOLD SETS.

AND

Every other description of JEWELRY
Also Watchmakers tools, Watch Glasses,
Hands, etc. etc. etc.

jan14tf

JOHN MEEKS.

SALT LAKE HOUSE.

East Temple Street.....Salt Lake City.

THIS LARGE AND EXCELLENT HOTEL HAS BEEN open so long to the public, that it is unnecessary for the proprietor to give it any recommendation, except that it has lately been re-modeled and re-fitted with extensive additions, has First Class accommodations, good, clean Beds, and Tables supplied with the BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

In connection with the House is a BAR always furnished with the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

jan1tf

F. LITTLE, Proprietor.

BODENBURG & KAHN

Respectfully announce to the residents of the Territory, that they have just received from the

EASTERN MARKET,

an entire new stock of

Merchandise,

Which they offer for Sale at their Old Stand, on

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of—

SILKS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH

MERINOS,

POPLINS, LAWN, MOHAIRS,

MOZAMBIQUES, PLAIN AND FANCY DELAINES,

PRINTS, DENIMS, HICKORYS,

CHECKS, SHEETINGS, LINSEYS,

FLANNELS,

and a variety of New Styles

WOOLEN GOODS, NUJAS, SCARFS

—and—

DOUBLE SHAWLS.

GROCERIES

Of the Finest:

Tea,

Sugar,

Coffee,

Spices,

Dye Stuffs, etc.

Also, a Splendid Stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes,

Gents' Ready Made

Clothing & Furnishing Goods

MILITARY CLOTH,

Hardware, Queensware, Stationery

Cigars,

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

etc. etc. etc.

dec15tf

BODENBURG & KAHN.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all persons owning interest in the RUSH VALLEY MINING DISTRICT, that a meeting will be held at Messrs. Norton & Jayne's Hall at Stockton on SATURDAY, February 4th, 1865, for the purpose of revising the By-Laws of said Rush Valley Mining District.
ANDREW CAMPBELL,
Recorder.
jan19-td

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

WE HAVE for sale, or will exchange for Oats, Wheat, Flour, Barley, Hay, Wood, Wagons, Horses or Mules.

A NEW HOUSE.

Of six rooms, with Hitcher Shed behind, situated on East side of Emigrant Square, 8th Ward, the lot being nearly an acre in extent, with

40 Bearing Fruit Trees,

Apple, Peach and Apricot. Title perfect.

HEILER & SNYDER

Auction & Commission Merchants and Real Estate Agents.

AUSTIN M. CLARK, J. W. KEER, NELSON E. CLARK.

Clark & Co., BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City.

DEALERS IN

COIN, GOLD DUST

and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with the Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. Jan14

G. ROSENBAUM, CHAS. POTTER, L. NEWMAN.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY

MEAT MARKET.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,

TAKE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE

TO THE PUBLIC THAT

THEY HAVE

Now Opened

—THE—

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY.

WHERE THE

Choicest Meats

will always be on Hand,

BEEF

PORK

MUTTON

VEAL

LAMB

PORK SAUSAGE,

HEAD CHEESE,

LIVERSAUSAGE,

CORNEED BEEF AND PORK,

PICKLED TONGUE,

SWEET BREADS,

TRIPE,

BREASTS,

And everything in the Business.

THE Patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited for this establishment.

Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes of customers, and orders sent by the young will have the same prompt attention.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

N. B.—Purchasers will have their Meats sent to any part of the City

Free of Charge.

ROSENBAUM & CO.

January 10th, 1865.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY,

MANSION HOUSE!

Corner Emigration Street and State road,
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

The Subscriber having re-leased this House respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to furnish

BOARD and LODGING

Cheaper than is now offered in any public house in this city. Good clean BEDS and comfortable ROOMS.

IF The table will always be supplied with the best the Market affords.

TERMS:

Boarding per week.....\$12.00

Boarding with Lodging.....\$15.00

Single Meals.....\$ 1.00

Lodging.....\$ 75

IF The BUREAU STABLES, and a good CORRAL on the premises.

jan14tf

W. B. WELTON,

Proprietor.

THE following epitaph may be seen in the cemetery of a parish in the environs of Paris: "Here lies Madame N—, wife of M. N—, master-blacksmith. The railing round this tomb was manufactured by her husband."

NO AMNESTY FOR CONSPIRATORS.—A recent vote in the Nevada Assembly made known the fact that that body are steadfastly opposed to an amnesty which would include the leaders of the rebellion.

AMERICAN GERMANS.—The immigration of 1864 will have added probably 60,000 to the native born Germans in the United States, and altogether there will be five millions seventy thousand.

An order has been issued forbidding officers in the field from wearing sashes, shoulder-straps or conspicuous ornaments, and thereby making themselves marks for rebel sharpshooters.

An editor announces the arrival of a twelfth responsibility at his house, and makes the following appeal thereafter: "More subscribers wanted immediately at this office."

A CHILD, speaking of his home to a friend was asked, "Where is your home?" Looking with loving eyes at his mother, he replied, "Where mother is!"

THE King of Prussia, being chief of all the Lodges of Freemasons in his kingdom, calls upon the Lodges to rally about him.

FIVE thousand men are employed in the Charleston Navy Yard.

Take Notice!

ROSENBAUM & CO., sell only good fresh beef, at reasonable rates,—when we conclude to sell half starved steers—we'll be able to reduce prices—but we will not offer THAT kind to OUR customers just yet, at any price. jan10 tf

GREENBACK SALOON,
Cor. Main and 2d South Temple St.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING NEWLY supplied the above saloon with the BEST BRANDS OF
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,
Is the only place where you can get the real **SAN FRANCISCO COCKTAILS,**
NEW YORK PUNCHES, and
PHILADELPHIA TOM AND JERRYS.
236tf J. M. YOUNG, Prop'r.

DENTISTRY.
DR. W. F. GRISWOLD,
DENTIST.
OFFICE at the residence of Mrs. KAY,
East Temple Street.....G. S. L. City.
REFER BY PERMISSION TO
GILBERT & SONS, HOLLADAY & HALSEY,
CLARK & CO., SCOTT, KERR & CO
jan16-4f

SUPERINTENDENCY OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, U. T.,
January 25, 1865.
NOTICE is hereby given that under an order of the President of the United States, dated October 3rd, 1861, the "Entire portion of the Valley of the Uintah River within Utah Territory, extending on both sides of said river to the crest of the first range of contiguous mountains on each side," was directed to be set apart as an Indian Reservation.
That by the provisions of an Act of Congress, approved May 6th, 1864, (see chapter 17 of the laws of 1864, pamphlet ed., page 63) the Uintah Valley Reservation is "set apart for the permanent settlement and exclusive occupation of such of the different tribes of Indians of Utah Territory as may be induced to inhabit the same."
Therefore, notice is hereby given, under instructions of the Department of the Interior, transmitted to me through the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, "That all white settlers must forthwith remove from the Uintah Reservation," and that on the opening of spring "all persons found therein unlawfully," "that is, without a license to trade, a passport, or permission of the proper Indian authorities, will be removed," and that the laws of the United States, applicable to Indian Reservations, will be enforced.
O. H. IRISH,
Sup't Ind. Affairs.
jan25-1w

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of Godde's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTONE.

September 2d, 1864.

jan10tf

CALL AT WALKER BRO'S

—FOR—
French and English Merinos,
Alpaca Lustres,
—AND—

Mohairs,
Cobourgs,
Poplins,
Alcetas,
Grenadines,
Ecosais,

ALL WOOL REPS,

Fine Black Silks and Gingham, of all qualities,

AMERICAN & FRENCH DELAINES,
Jaconett, Swiss, Book, Dotted and

Barred Muslins,
Victoria and Bishop's Lawns.

The above like complete in every style.
Bleached and Unbleached Table,

Damasks,
French Broadcloths and Cassimeres,

All Wool French Shawls, a beautiful selection.

Flowers, Ruches, Bonnet, Taffeta and Velvet Ribbons,

French Corsets, Cambrie Handkerchiefs, Hair Nets, Embroidered and Linen Collars, Fancy

Dress Trimmings,
PERFUMERY and STATIONERY,

Shakespeare's and other Dramatic Works, Fancy Albums, and a

great variety of Books suitable for Christmas and New

Years' Presents.
Also, Wilson's Complete Series of

School Books.
A very heavy stock of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,
China, Queens and Tin-Ware,

CUTLERY,
Miners' and Carpenters' Tools,

of every description;
Groceries

of finest quality, and
CANDIES

in great variety.
WALKER BRO'S.
dec24tf

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Begs leave to inform the public that they will soon open their

NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

OF

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be Found,

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods.

Liberal Deduction Made

TO

COUNTRY DEALERS.

Flour, Grain and other Produce taken, for which the regular prices will be allowed.

jan3-4f N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries,
Provisions,
Clothing,
Hardware,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Stationery,
School Books,

All kinds Preserves, Pic and Can Fruits.

Coats,
Pants,
Vests,
Hats,
Caps,
Boots,
Shoes,
Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,

And a Splendid Assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also: a Large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks,
Laws,
Cambrics,
Calicoes,
Checks,
Chambrays,
Flannels,
Shawls,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hose,

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Flesh Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Combs and
Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Fonades and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

Jan5-4f

GILBERT & SONS.

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY,

In charge of the most Competent and trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via Boise City, West Bannock.

Time to Denver,..... 5 days.

Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 13 "

Jan8-4f JO. S. ROBERSON, Agent.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY.

AT NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.
Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. Jan15